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Union Seed & Fuel Co.

BOISE - - IDAHO
SEED ANNUAL 1918

1918 GREETING

We submit this, our SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE, feeling that our experience has helped us to select better seed than ever and seed adapted to this climate. Each year has brought us an increased number of new customers, and we expect this to be our banner year. We ask you to compare our prices with other reliable houses and we believe your choice will be in our favor.

Yours for better seeds and a bumper crop the coming season.

Union Seed & Fuel Company

A. H. Cunningham, Pres.

H. E. Campbell, Sec.

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS---Read Carefully

TERMS OF SALE.

No goods sent C. O. D. Please accompany your order with remittance in full by draft, money order or cash in registered letter. We take 2c postage stamps in moderate amounts.

ORDER EARLY

We earnestly solicit our friends to send their orders to us early--at once--before the rush is on. No matter how small or large your order it will receive our careful attention. Use the order sheet and our self-addressed envelope, and ask for more when you want them.

IF GOODS DO NOT ARRIVE PROMPTLY after receiving our notice that goods have been shipped, please write us.

GOODS BY MAIL

All Garden and Flower Seeds, also certain Bulbs and Plants, are sent by mail or express without further cost, except Beans, Corn and Peas, also Union Site Grain, Grass, Field Seed and Plants which require 3c per pound and 1c each additional pound added to the remittance when wanted by mail.

GOODS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

When ordering to be shipped at your expense goods priced 'prepaid' you may deduct postage from prices. Often we send by express prepaid, instead of by mail, goods priced prepaid. If not convenient for you to receive by express be sure to mention when ordering. Whenever our notification card says 'prepaid' you are to pay nothing. Write us at once if change is added.

PARCEL POST RATES

Be sure and read headings carefully as to parcel post on BEANS, CORN, PEAS, PLANTS ETC. One-half pound or less goes at 1c for a 5-1-2 oz.

Parcels cannot exceed 54 inches in length and girth combined.

ADD ONE CENT EXTRA FOR WAR TAX
ON EACH 25c POSTAGE AND EACH ADDITIONAL FRACTION THEREOF.

NON-WARRANTY

So many conditions exist in the growing of plants from seed, and in setting out plants that are grown from seed over which we have no control that success is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented. However, the UNION SEED & FUEL CO. gives NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be held responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned, at once.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

Union Seed and Fuel Company Boise, Idaho

BOX 1465, 111 SOUTH TENTH ST., OPP. Y. M. C. A.

Goods Sent C. O. D.

Send Money with All Orders

BOISE, IDAHO

Order Sheet

ORDER NO.

ate whether goods are to be shipped
Freight, Express or Mail

our Name (Write very plainly).

Post Office P. O. Box.....

County _____ State _____

F. D. No...... *St. and No.*.....

Express or Freight Office

Express Co. or Railroad.....

Date

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Order - - \$.....

Express Order \$.....

Draft - - - - - \$.....

Cash - - - - - \$.....

Stamps - - - - - \$.....

Total - - - - \$.....

JARANTEE—We give warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they may at once be returned.

[illegible]

do you grow for market or home use?.....
 if you have anything to write us with this order, please write it on a separate sheet.
 in need of more order sheets and self-addressed envelopes, ask for them, and they will be
 mailed to you free.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be produced very easily and cheaply. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for the ordinary family.

CULTURE—Soak the seeds 24 hours in warm water, and sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. After one year's growth, transplant into permanent beds. A warm sandy soil is the best, and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly preferred to a fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manure.

PALMETTO

It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is very early, immensely productive, and of the best quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Roots of above variety, 20c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by express. Prices for larger quantities on application.



OWING TO VERY UNSETTLED MARKET
CONDITIONS ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG
ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NO-
TICE.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

Add for postage 6c for 1st lb., and 1c each additional lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under 1c each 2 oz.
CULTURE—Plant in drills about 2 inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about 3 inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One lb. to 50 feet of drill; 60 to 80 pounds to an acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.

Extra early, round, fleshy pods; very brittle, almost entirely stringless, rust proof, vigorous, productive, and without doubt the best green-podded beans known.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

REFUGEE, OR BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE.

Matures in forty days after germination; pods round and fine in flavor. Habit of growth vigorous—requires twice the ordinary room. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

TEPARY BEAN.

A dry land bean, grown here the past season with practically no water. A white bean, smaller than the Navy, better flavor, and a perfect drouth resister. Try them.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS.

Very similar to Long Yellow Six Weeks as to vine, with pods shorter and much more thick and fleshy; about one week later, being ready for table 57 days from planting. Seed round, yellowish drab, with a slightly darker marking about the eye. Price—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

Vigorous grower, large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent, either as snap in green state, shelled green or dry. Price—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; lb, 25c.

BUSH LIMA

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

It is the true bush form of the old large Lima pole beans. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush two or two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods similar to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 5c; lb 30c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

The New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, is compact, bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing limas.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size, filled with four or five large beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; lb. 30c.



Our Idaho Bean

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES**IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.**

The pods are large, long, half round, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf compact growth.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX

This is an improvement over the old Black Wax, and is equal to our Improved Golden Wax. The pods are of a rich golden color in green state. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

OUR IDAHO.

A Dwarf Bush Growing only 1 Foot High.

One of the finest dry beans grown. It leads all others, being three times the size of the Navy, and half the size of the Lima. Is far superior to either for flavor, you should plant a quantity of this bean for your winter supply.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING

Add for postage 6c 1st lb and 1c each additional lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 1c each 2 ounces. Pole beans mature very well in Idaho. They should be more extensively grown, as they can be planted with corn, which will furnish the support to climb on: All the following Pole Beans: Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

LAZY WIFE.

This is popular in many localities. As its name indicates, a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and possess a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use.

KENTUCKY WONDER.

Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp; becoming very irregular and spongy as the bean ripens.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER.

Rich and finest flavor, and one of the best pole beans. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.

Pods long, green and flat; can be snapped or shelled. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

FLOWERING BEANS

Very desirable for trellis, or to cover old fences, etc. While the green seeds are edible, the attractiveness is the profuse blossoms.

SCARLET RUNNER. The old popular scarlet flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.

WHITE RUNNER. A pure white flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.

TRI-COLOR RUNNER. Pink and white in the same blossom. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.

BORECOLE OR KALE**DWARF GREEN GERMAN.**

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring, transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is a species of Cauliflower, but more hardy and closer grained; does best in cool moist climate. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before frost, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

PURPLE CAPE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ST. VALENTINE—This new strain is a sure header of immense size; heads extra early; pure white, and remains in good condition longer than any other variety. Try this and compare with best cauliflower.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable number from the same stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in bed middle of spring; transplant and manage as winter cabbage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

BEET

CULTURE—Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about 1 inch deep, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

ECLIPSE

It is nearly as early as Egyptian and more desirable, owing to its globe shape, great smoothness and regularity, having a small top; very sweet, fine, and dark blood color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP.

Here we have the old standby, the turnip beet, with its dark color, well known to so many homesteads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.

An extra early turnip shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

DETROIT DARK RED—Extremely popular for market and canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

HALF LONG BEET—Yields more than the turnip-rooted varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

MARKET GARDENER—A standard variety suited for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

SWISS CHARD—Used only for greens. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL FOR STOCK FEEDING

CULTURE—They require a soil plowed deeper and the drills further apart than garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 or 5 inches high thin 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.

This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and is said to be one of the most nutritious Mangels in cultivation. Color, bright yellow.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.

This is a particularly fine mangel, growing from one-half to two-thirds above ground. The roots attain enormous size; smooth and regular in shape.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP.

Long Reddish Yellow, grows well above ground and is easy to pull. One of the best mangels grown. Try these.

Price—not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL WURZEL.

This new Sugar Beet gives nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, besides being much more succulent than the ordinary Sugar Beet. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. Under same cultivation will yield twice more than regular sugar beets.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25.

KLEIN WANZELEBEN SUGAR.

The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle. Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed in March and April, covering the seed from ¼ to ½ inch deep and, when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition, transplant outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in the row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in

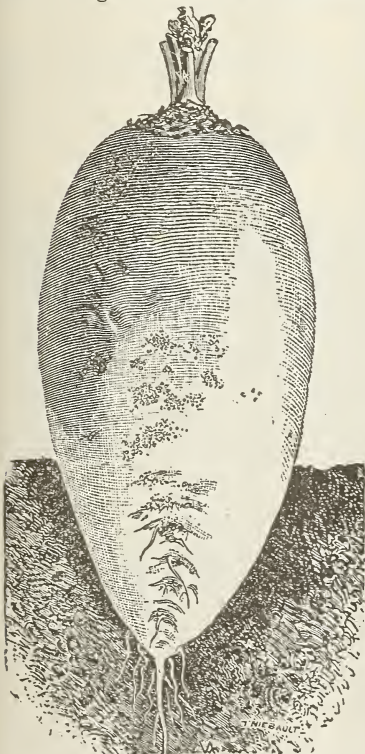
3 gallons of water sprinkled over the cabbages will destroy the green worm. The liquid, being clear, does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the ground, will prevent them from doing any harm. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbage plant one acre.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

A well known and very popular variety in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

This is an admirable sort, suited to the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is true Long Island grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.



MEDIUM EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.

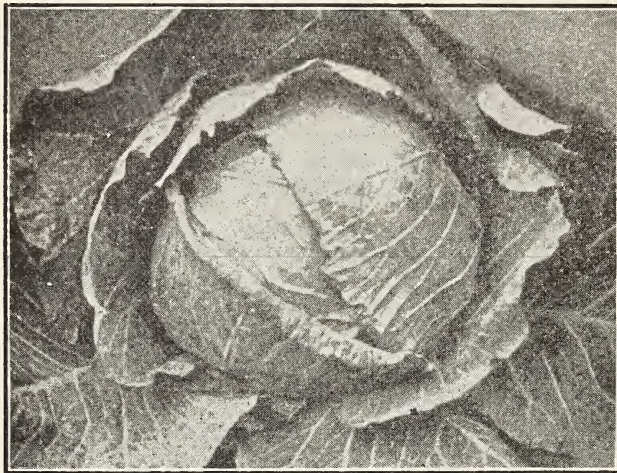
Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun, and produces very fine heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

THE GLORY CABBAGE.

This is as early as Early Flat Dutch, but is also one of the very best winter cabbages, and is unexcelled in delicious flavor, crispness, solidity and keeping qualities. No other cabbage combines so many excellent qualities in such marked degree. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD.

This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size.



Select Danish Ball Head.

The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauer kraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SHORT STEM BALL HEAD

Similar to the Danish Ball Head except it has a very short stem and retains all the good qualities of the long stem.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.

As a variety for winter it has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

VOLGA.

A Russian cabbage which has a deep, hard, round head, short stem, grows close to the ground. It matures earlier than any other late variety. Heads weigh from 12 to 14 lbs. Our seed is

home grown and is absolutely the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Early variety, popular with market gardeners. One of the finest round head cabbages in cultivation. Heads mature at same time, averaging about 10 pounds each. A short-stemmed variety, fine and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

SUREHEAD—Produces large, round, flattened heads. Second early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

CARROT

CULTURE—The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about 15 inches apart, thinning to 3 inches between plants. Do not cover more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to an acre.

GHANTENAY.

One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth, heavy yielding, and of fine table qualities. It grows 5 or 6 inches long; is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET HORN.

An excellent forcing variety, very tender and fine flavor; small growth. The best for hot beds and cold frames, or the earliest out-of-doors planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 oz. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE.

This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.25

DANVERS HALF LONG.

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer; the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty in harvesting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN.

Same as Large White Belgian, except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW GIANT

One of the earliest and most productive stock carrots on the market. A half long variety, less than half the length in ground; bright yellow, and excellent for cow feed. A big yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay with cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have mulch of hay or straw it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than May 1st; the late kinds may be planted out same as cabbage. One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover an acre. Our Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants usually ready through May and June. See back part of catalog.

DANISH SNOWBALL.

This variety, by innumerable trials, has established the claims made for it. The plants are very dwarf. The outer leaves are erect. The inner ones lap over the head so as to completely shade from the sun. It is a valuable market variety for early and late.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ½ lb. \$8.00.

BURPEE'S DRY WEATHER.

Especially adapted for dry localities. Produces large, solid, pure white heads. Make the ground rich and you will be pleased with results from this seed.

Price—Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

EARLY PARIS.

A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact, and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early, it must always be a favorite. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; ½ lb. \$2.25.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.

A distinct and valuable late variety. Heads very large, white, firm, and compact, and remain for a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; ½ lb. \$2.25.

CELERY

CULTURE—The conditions necessary for successful Celeray cultivation are good seed, plenty of manure and complete fertilizers, moisture and cultivation. The most suitable soil is rich loam, finely pulverized and highly enriched with 30 to 40 loads to the acre of good stable manure. Sow seed in boxes for early planting, later plants may be produced from seeds sown in frames or open ground.

Transplant 4 inches apart; when 3 inches high, water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows for garden culture, 18 inches to 2 feet apart; for field culture, in rows 4 to 6 feet apart; set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart, supply plenty of moisture and see that plants receive thorough cultivation. They may be set either on the surface or in well manured trenches 1 foot in depth. To blanch, draw earth around the plants, being careful not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

WHITE PLUME.

The earliest variety grown, can be blanched for the table in September. It is a self-blanching variety, easily grown by anyone. Stalks and inner leaves white, crisp and delicious. ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

Valuable early variety; compact, and stocky, thick, solid, brittle. The large, hard stalks and inner leaves are beautiful golden yellow. Rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$6.50.

GIANT PASCAL

This choice celery is of a sweet, nutty flavor; stalks thick, solid, stringless, almost brittle as glass; bleaches with slight earthing; very satisfactory for all purposes. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Celery plants can be shipped in June and July. See plant list.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



Golden Self-Blanching

LARGE ROOTED CHICORY.

A hardy plant, introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment to carrots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CHIVES

The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, but quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the roots.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

COLLARDS GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE.

This is the variety so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, of a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, 4½ feet apart, and the seeds planted about 8 inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of soil in which it is planted. Sweet corn should not be planted deeper than one inch and a half, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Ten pounds to an acre.

Prices for all varieties listed: **Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.** If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 6c per lb. 1c extra each additional.

NEW GOLDEN BANTAM—The Earliest of All Sweet Corns.

This new sweet corn is described as the tenderest, sweetest and best evergreen sweet corn in existence. Its attractive yellow color being another good feature added to its many good qualities, makes it an easy seller on the market. The stalks are vigorous and strong, growing about 4 feet high, and produce 3 to 4 fine 8-rowed ears 6 to 8 inches long. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of sweet corn, and is less apt to be bothered by worms.

PEEP O' DAY

It is not only one of the earliest sweet corns, but is very sweet and immensely productive, stalks producing from 2 to 5 large ears and being dwarf, about 4 feet in height, admits of close planting.

WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early, for the first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly white quality. It is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns, and at the same time with ears of good size.

EARLY MINNESOTA

This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed not only because it matures early but for the excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition.

EARLY EVERGREEN

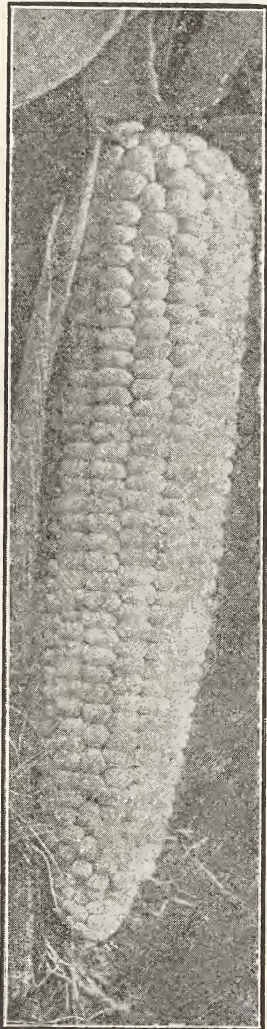
This corn has all the good qualities of its parent, "Stowell's Evergreen," but matures earlier. Stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high.

BLACK MEXICAN

This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts.

WE GROW OUR OWN SWEET CORN SEED.

ASK US ABOUT SWEET CORN SUITABLE FOR SILO.



Early Evergreen

CORN SALAD

BROAD LEAVED.

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly at first of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus it is accessible, even when deep snow prevails.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

CRESS

GARDEN CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS.

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface, at short intervals throughout the season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

TRUE WATER CRESS.

It is quite distinct from the Garden Cress, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to 4 plants to a hill. June and July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; two pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE SPINE

Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

EARLY FRAME

Of early growth and vigorous, fruit medium size straight. It is popular for both table use and pickling.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

BOSTON PICKLING

A distinct variety which has obtained great popularity in the Boston market as pickle. Medium long, a great producer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.

While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evident. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber in the west. When matured it is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp, and retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickles if pickled promptly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

DAVIS PERFECT

This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out of doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape, and from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark, glossy green color, changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EVERBEARING.

This variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

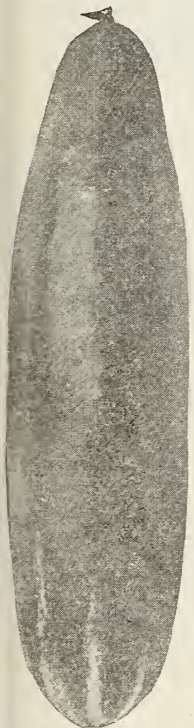
ENDIVE

CULTURE—It is the same as lettuce. In order to bleach the green varieties gather all the leaves together and tie them for a few days. It furnishes an appetizing salad for the fall and winter months.

GREEN CURLED.

Leaves finely cut and lacinated; bleaches very readily.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Select White Spine

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way; and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED.

Large Purple Spineless.

This variety has about superceded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite in Idaho. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GARLIC

The garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, lb. 40c. Ask for quantity price.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE—Sow in the spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thin to 8 to 10 inches in the row. The edible part of the turnip-shaped bulb is formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table they should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce produces 2,000 plants.



New York Improved.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.

Same as above, only differs in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LEEK

CULTURE—A hardy species of onion sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON OR SCOTCH FLAG.

This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when bleached makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked like green peas.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.



Large London Leek.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—The early sowing may be made under glass, in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

CABBAGE OR HEADED VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather or spring and fall, and is very popular in the south to grow for shipping north. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.

Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good; rich buttery flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.

It forms a large head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; it is prompt to head but the leaves are very large, crimped, slow to seed, and of superior flavor, bright green tinged with brownish red on edge.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

IMPROVED HANSON.

A white seeded lettuce of American origin, especially adapted to outdoor culture. The leaves are crumbled, the head proper is hard, tender and crisp, with white blanched appearance at the center. The average size is quite large. In table quality this lettuce is free from bitter taste, having sweet rich flavor, even to the outer leaves. Resists heat and drouth well, and is slow to run to seed. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp, and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

TENNIS BALL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES.**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.**

One of the best early sorts for market or family use; recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

GRAND RAPIDS.

As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a large, loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves. Slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

MUSK MELON

CULTURE—The soil for musk melons must be light, rich and sandy; if grown on a heavy soil, the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills, 6 feet apart each way, covering three-quarters inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate till the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ashes or air-slaked lime sifted on the young plants while the dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, and it takes two or three pounds on one acre.



Grand Rapids.

GREEN FLESH VARIETIES**THE ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE.**

It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. It takes its name from the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown—Rocky Ford, Colorado—and from which point these melons are shipped by the car load to every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. The seed we offer is of our own growing, and can be relied on for both purity and vitality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SELECT RUST RESISTING "POLLOCK STRAIN" ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE.

An improved strain, growing more vigorously, ripening more evenly and yielding more than the common strain. A good acquisition among melons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. Ask for prices in quantities.

NETTED NUTMEG.

We consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for family use. Vines hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

By careful selection and improvement, carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

CASSABA OR LARGE PERSIAN.

Long, oval shaped, skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich, sweet and juicy. Price, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

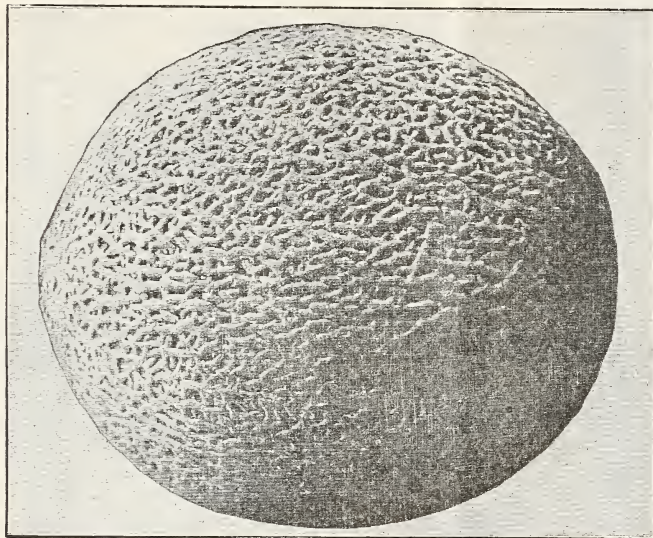
KHIVA OR WINTER MUSK MELON.

Musk melon for Christmas dinner. Yes, a delicious, sweet musk melon is a rare treat. You can have such, and from your own garden, if you plant KHIVA. It is the most delicately flavored winter-keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm, with a grayish-green color, slightly mottled. It is egg-shaped, and weighs 12 to 30 pounds. Not real delicious until November and later. They keep nicely until in January.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.50.

A NEW WINTER MELON—HONEY DEW MELON.

This luscious new melon is pretty nearly round in shape, of a light yellow color, very firm and a good keeper. It derives its name from the peculiar flavor, which is very sweet and delicious. They sold readily on the large markets the past fall and were in great demand. They grow to about 10 inches in diameter. We advise you to try some of these the coming season. **Price—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ lb. \$1.00.**

**ROCKY FORD MELON.****YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.****BANANA.**

An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.75.

BURPEE'S SPICY.

Flesh of a deep rich salmon color, frequently two inches thick, stringless and luscious in flavor. Strong foliage and a very prolific bearer.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; 1b. \$2.50.

BURRELL GEM.**Seed Grown by Burrell at Rocky Ford.**

This new melon is the "ne plus ultra" of yellow flesh musk melons. It is another Colorado product, and, like the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, one that we can be proud of. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. Shape is quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom end being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy; vines vigorous; average weight 2¼ lbs, and, notwithstanding its thin rind, is an ideal shipping melon.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25, in sealed packages.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—This is the same as for musk melons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 or 4 pounds to an acre.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

A very early variety; medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with uniform, narrow, white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink; very sweet and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c.

It Pays to
Buy the Best
Seeds, as You
Get Results.

Our Seeds
All Tested.

COLE'S EARLY.

This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. Melons are oval in form, handsomely striped with light and dark green, small, but of good quality and desirable for raising where seasons are short.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE.

One of the largest of all the varieties of watermelons, long, smooth, distinctly striped, with mottled and wavy dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Thin skinned, but bears carriage well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

CUBAN QUEEN.

A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well.

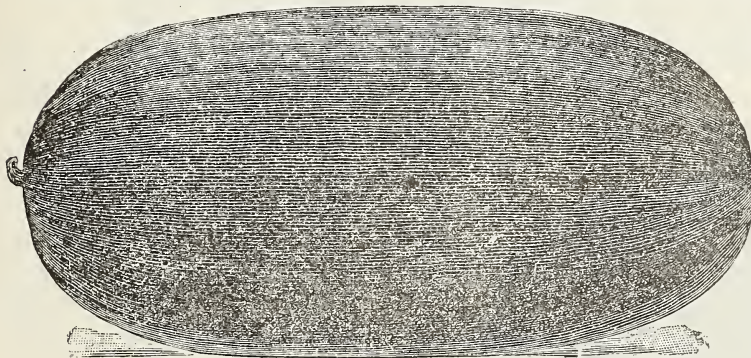
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET.

The strain of this melon is listed by some as the New Hard Shell Kleckley's Sweet. The most delicious watermelon grown. Very productive and of attractive appearance.

Again we offer this strain as the finest eating melon and the thousands of customers who continue to plant it speaks volumes in its favor. As it grows with us, it is not only the best eating melon, but a good shipper, which holds first place on many markets.

The melon is oblong, ends square, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet with but few white seeds set firmly near the rind.



Kleckley Sweet.

STOCK SEED IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON.

This seed was cut from melons averaging 35 lbs. each.

Price 5c per pkt; 15c per oz; 55c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb; \$2.00 per lb.

NO. 1 SEED IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON.

Saved from desirable melons grown from same stock seed as above.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON.

This melon is the same color and shape of our improved Kleckley Sweet, but is more tender. The melons split ahead of the knife when cut. The seeds, instead of being white, are a rather dull white with slightly brown tips. It is of excellent quality and will be ordered extensively by those who know it best, which is the best recommendation a melon can have.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

THE NEW TOM WATSON WATERMELON.

This large mottled green watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 30 pounds. It has, within the past three years, won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red and contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration the size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stock and have excellent seed to offer. Your orders will be placed where you should get excellent results if you buy this seed from us.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KING AND QUEEN.

Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink flesh, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy and does well in any soil which grows melons. The melons have been shipped into this market as late as December.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

KOLB'S GEM.

Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

MUSTARD**WHITE ENGLISH.**

The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

OSTRICH PLUME.

The leaves are long, ruffled and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. It is especially good as a salad and as greens is equal to spinach.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

FORDHOOK CURLED.

Beautiful dark green, finely curled plume-like leaves that are of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach as greens, and is fine for salads. Fordhook Curled is vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

ONION

CULTURE—Onions thrive best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and treat it firmly; sow thinly in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep. Cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller.

YELLOW VARIETIES**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.**

A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and mild flavor. Skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PRIZETAKER.

This new handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from 3 to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds each. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN.

It is medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

RED VARIETIES**LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD**

Large red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

A large, globe-shaped onion, with small neck, rich red color, splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Weathersfield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED BERMUDA—Imported Seed.

The bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Tender if grown from seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

WHITE VARIETIES**EXTRA EARLY BARILETTA.**

(TRUE FRENCH STOCK)—It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. They are of pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 inch to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

Very large; globular; pure white skin and flesh; the handsomest onion grown. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

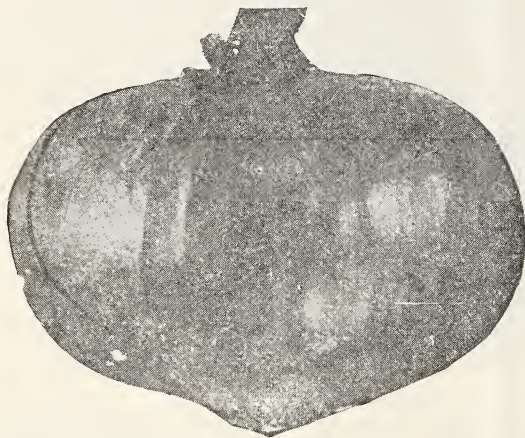
SILVER SKIN.

Of attractive shape, silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. Largest of the white flat varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE LISBON.

Globular shaped, large in size, pure white and very mild. Late to mature and should be sowed early. Sow in August for bunch onions in spring.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



Red Weathersfield.

ONION SETS.

Add for postage 6c per pound. Regular bottom sets, to be placed in ground early in spring. Yellow Bottom, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c. White Bottom, ask for price.



Onion Seed Growing Specially for Us in Boise Valley.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

CULTURE—Sow late in spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and when plants are 3 inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well matured. They can also be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young pods can also be dried for winter use. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

TALL.

Grows to height of 5 feet. Pods ridged and about 6 inches long.
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

DWARF.

Early, long podded and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 to 4 weeks elapses sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED.

The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG.

The root is the edible portion and represents a small parsnip in shape and color. Flesh white and flavored like celeriac. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible. Cover ½ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Five pounds to one acre.

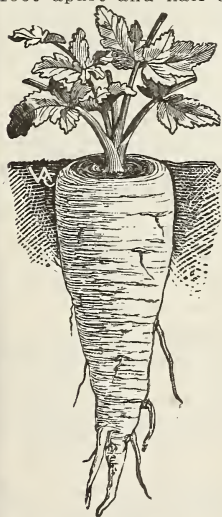
SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWNED.

The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and of great productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PEAS

CULTURE—Peas do best in a sandy soil, not too rich or they will run up to vines. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July. Pea seeds are some years full of small holes caused by an insect called pea weevil. The holes will not prevent the seeds from growing, as the germ is not destroyed. One pound to 50 feet of drill, 90 to 120 pounds to an acre.

In ordering peas, add 6c for first pound and one cent each additional pound for postage.



Hollow Crown.

to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July. Pea seeds are some years full of small holes caused by an insect called pea weevil. The holes will not prevent the seeds from growing, as the germ is not destroyed. One pound to 50 feet of drill, 90 to 120 pounds to an acre.

EARLY VARIETIES SELECT LITTLE GEM.

An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive; early in maturing; very luscious in flavor; highly recommended; try it. Height 1½ feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

EARLY ALASKA.

A variety of remarkable earliness and hardiness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height 2 feet. The color of the dried peas is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

TOM THUMB.

Foliage heavy, bushy, growing to a height of 10 to 12 inches, very productive and matures in less than forty days after sprouting.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c.

*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stalk, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods and more peas. Height 12 inches.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

*PROSPERITY OR GRADUS.

This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is quite as early as the small, round extra early. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The pods are of bright green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 and 10 in a pod; vine growing about 30 inches high. The peas are of first class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. Height 2¼ feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

*AMERICAN WONDER.

The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the earliest of the green wrinkled sorts, ripening in about 50 days from germination. Height 10 inches.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

*DWARF TELEPHONE.

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear, for a long time, a great quantity of large, dark green pods, containing from 8 to 10 peas. It is one of the best second early, and, on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must be sown farther apart than other peas. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

*TELEPHONE.

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vine strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with 6 to 8 large, delicious peas. Height 4½ feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

Superior to the common Marrowfat, which it resembles in strength of vine and general habit. Wrinkled and very sugary; requires staking; ripens for table use in 70 days after germination. Height 5 feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

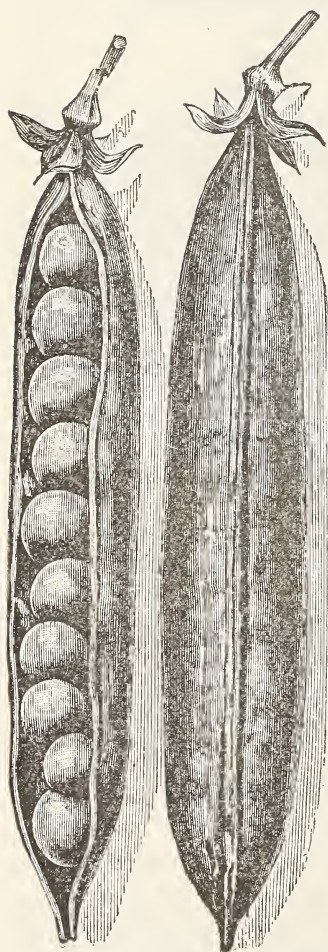
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

STRATAGEM—Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BLISS EVERBEARING—A late variety which grows about 24 inches high and continues long in yielding; the peas are of excellent quality. Pods contain 5 to 7 peas so closely filled that while in edible condition they weigh nearly one-fifth more than most other sorts.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

GRAY SUGAR—Edible pods. The most desirable of all edible pod peas. The pods are flat and crooked and contain 5 to 6 peas. Height 1½ feet.
Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

* Indicates Wrinkled Varieties.



Gradus

PEPPER



Ruby King.

loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation

CULTURE—Peppers should be started in a hotbed in February or March and not planted outside until the ground is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

LARGE SWEET SPANISH.

(Bell shaped). A very large sort, of square form, mild, thick and suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickle; less pungent than most sorts; notwithstanding its size, it is one of the earliest varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

RUBY KING.

Fruits 6 to 7 inches long by about 4 inches through; of bright red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor and can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. One of the best for making mangoes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CHINESE GIANT.

One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily

loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety

worthy of the highest recommendation

RED CHERRY.

Plant tall, bearing heavily a small roundcherry shaped fruit, used largely for pickling. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

LONG RED CAYENNE.

Fruit brilliant coral red; conical, from 2 to 3 inches in length, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter; very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

RED CHILI.

(True Mexican Grown Seed).

This is slightly larger in growth than the Red Cayenne, with larger fruits, three inches in length and an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Ripens early. Makes the famous Mexican chili. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

POTATOES

Write Us For Prices on Our Early and Late Potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE—Sweet potatoes should be started in a hotbed and when the ground is warm and danger of frost passed the shoots are lifted carefully and planted in rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. Ridge high, according to sub-irrigation, as high as possible. They need considerable care until well started, but afterward will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to prevent from rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost. One bushel of seed will produce 1,800 to 2,000 sprouts.

Our sweet potatoes are the Edwards stock—the best in the west. All home grown stock. To insure prompt filling of orders for sweet potatoes, they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of sweet potatoes, 50 lbs. per bushel; 125 lbs. net per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of sweet potatoes, we do not guarantee the safe arrival of sweet potato seed or plants; however, we use all precaution possible in packing and time of shipping. Sweet potatoes should not be mailed.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—Standard variety of main crop. The best for short season localities. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size.

10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

RED BERMUDA—Specially adapted to Idaho. Home grown seed. Supply limited.

10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plants ready from May 1 to June 15. Our long experience in this line enables us to make shipment to long distance points, with comparatively no loss. However, we do not guarantee safe arrival, as oftentimes mail is delayed or something happens beyond our control. If wanted by mail, postage should be added, 15c for 50; 25c for 100 plants. Will make special rates on large lots.

RED AND WHITE YAMS—50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

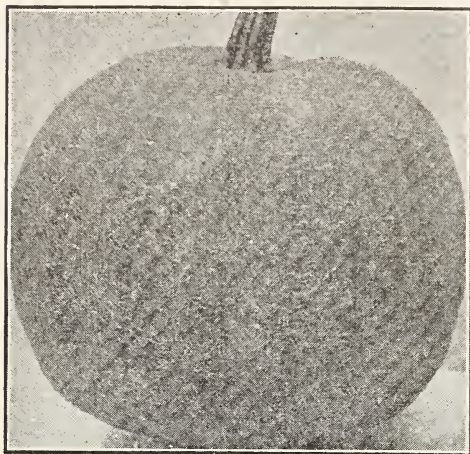
YELLOW JERSEY—50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills 8 feet apart. One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to an acre.

KING OF MAMMOTHS.

The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.

Extensively grown for stock feeding, and generally planted with corn. Produces enormous crops. Hardest of all and good for pies. **Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.

A good variety for making pies and for other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white creamy color and has an excellent flavor; good keepers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE.

The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked, and sculptured like Japanese characters. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

RADISH—FRENCH STOCK

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to make them brittle and free from worms. During the summer months use summer and winter varieties, as the early kinds get pithy. Winter radishes can be wintered over as easily as any root crop, and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre. Five-pound lots in one variety, 15c less per pound, not prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT.

This new radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, insofar as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm, crisp and mildest of flavor. It is equally well adapted to outside culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED.

A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

CHINESE WHITE, OR "CELESTIAL."

This is the large white radish, cultivated extensively by the Chinese gardeners about San Francisco. It keeps well in the winter and is usually crisp and not strong. Our seed is direct from California. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

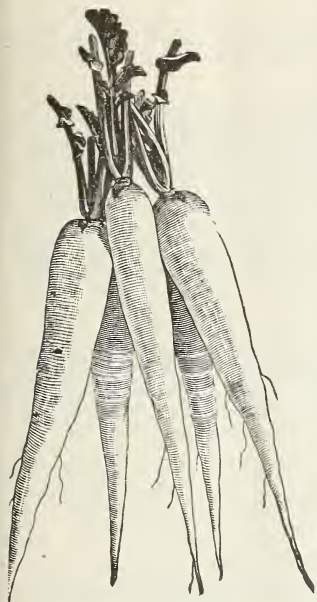
STUTTGART.

A large winter variety, splendid keeper, brittle and fine eating. **Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

Of similar nature and quality to the long, differing in shape. It is the favorite winter radish for this part of the country.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



White Icicle.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top of quick growth; very crisp and tender; of beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.

A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET.

Extra early, the roots being fitted for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color, quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radishes. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

WHITE ICICLE.

Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early, much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest long red ones. Roots pure snowy white, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

CHINA ROSE.

It is of a half long shape, pink color, flesh solid. It has not that strong flavor peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. It should be sown during August.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant into place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

LINNAEUS—Very early and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

VICTORIA—Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Above two varieties, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid; if not prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SPINACH

CULTURE—It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre. Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 10c less per pound.

ROUND SUMMER.

This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is popular with the market gardeners. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LONG STANDING.

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PRICKLY WINTER.

The hardest variety, and will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Round Summer.

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED.

A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all respects equal.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Salsify.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE--The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seed with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

This new Salsify, recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is of superior quality. It is pure white in color, and is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

SQUASH

CULTURE--Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sorts about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to 3 plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers.

One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties, 1 ounce for 30 hills.

Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH

The earliest to mature very productive; light cream colored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK

It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty, and several days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

VEGETABLE MARROW.

A favorite English sort; early, skin greenish-white, flesh white, soft and rich flavor, quite distinct from other sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of

the Hubbard, but a smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich, orange-red color, instead of the olive-green of the old Hubbard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK.

One of the hardiest, flesh thick, small seed cavity and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECT GEM OR CROWN.

An excellent small fruiting variety for both summer or winter. It is a leader in California, being of a rich cream color. Very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 3 oz. 25c; lb., \$1.00.

SIBLEYS.

One of the best for shipping owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of a bright orange color and of choice quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

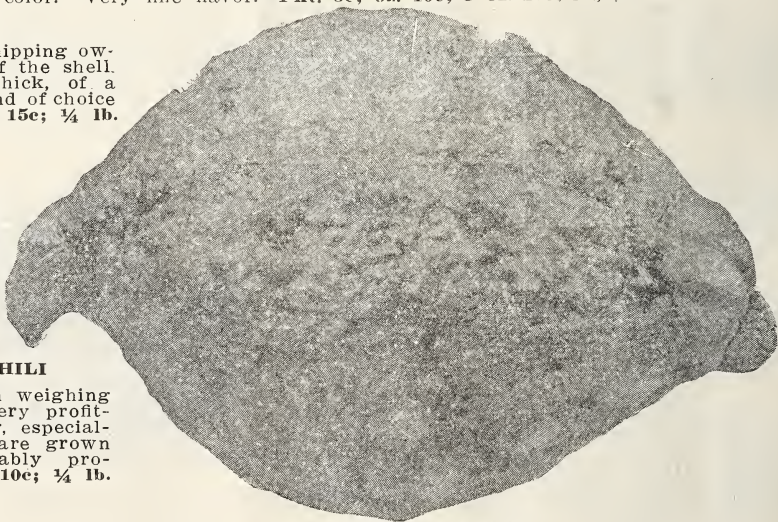
ESSEX HYBRID.

An improved American Turban having the color, shape and superior qualities of the Turban with the dry and hard shell of the Hubbard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MAMMOTH CHILI

Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds, very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are grown extensively. Remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Warty Hubbard Squash.

"THE DELICIOUS."

The squashes, weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WARTY HUBBARD.

This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. The flesh is dry and sweet. Shell very dark green and hard, which insures long keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement over the old type Hubbard, on account of its warted skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

UTAH FIELD.

This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. It is an extra large fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The fruits frequently attain more than 100 pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange yellow and excellent quality. Decidedly the best field variety grown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

TOMATO

CULTURE—When the plants are to be raised, the seed should be sown in March, in a hot-bed or greenhouse; or they may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should also be set in the open ground from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers, among them Livingston. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

EARLIEST OF ALL.

A large, bright red, extremely early variety, especially suitable for truckers and market gardeners. Try this for your early variety.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

SPARKS' EARLIANA.

Produces fruit earlier than any other variety. The quality is good, of large uniform size, red color. It is very solid, being a shy seeder. Every gardener will make good profit on early tomatoes when raising Earliana.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.

About ten days later than Sparks' Earliana; of more robust growth; the foliage does not blight. Fruits good size, very solid and deep through; color bright scarlet. Ripens right up to the stem without cracking. The flesh is bright scarlet, very solid, with comparatively few seeds and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

DWARF CHAMPION.

This tomato owes its wide popularity to stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. In color the fruit is purplish-pink, and it is always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium, table quality superior; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

JUNE PINK.

This new tomato resembles Earliana, except in color, which is a fine pink color. It is the earliest pink tomato grown, and is from 2½ inches to 3 inches in diameter. The vines are very robust, almost blight proof, and very heavy bearers, being the first on the market, and lasts till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

SELECTED STRAIN BEAUTY.

Grown especially for us, and under our personal care, from specimens selected and improved. It is the smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Nothing better and more worthy to carry our trade mark.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

SELECTED STRAIN STONE.

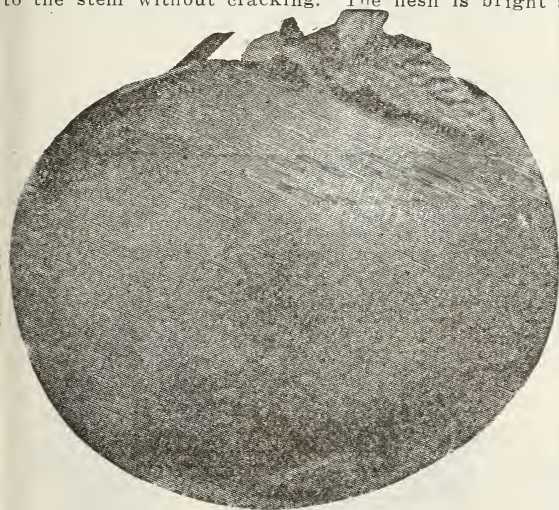
Grown by the same grower who grows our Selected Strain Beauty, with same care. It ripens for main crops; is very large, and bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed as the name indicates; it is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning, a good keeper, not subject to rot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

PONDEROSA—Select Stock.

A splendid variety of magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing from 2 to 4 pounds. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, does not crack, smooth as glass and is solid and meaty as beefsteak. Ponderosa is of delicious flavor, rich when sliced, and splendid for canning. The plant is luxurious, healthy, independent of drought; free from blight and a continuous and prolific bearer.

Sold only in sealed packages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.



Chalk's Early Jewel.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

GOLDEN QUEEN—The best large yellow variety.

YELLOW PLUM—Color bright yellow, excellent for preserving.

YELLOW PEAR—Same as above except shape.

HUSK TOMATO OR YELLOW GROUND CHERRY—This is liked by many for preserves and eating from the hand. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.50.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in hotbed, in March, and treated the same as tomato.

HAVANA—Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

TURNIP

CULTURE—Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravel soil, commence sowing early varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be done for the main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to an acre.

Five pounds of any variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth. It is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP—STRAP LEAVED.

The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE EGG.

A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it peculiarly desirable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Strap Leaved

This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use this and the purple top are highly popular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

AMBER GLOBE, OR STRAP LEAVED.

One of the best varieties for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

A bright purple top, leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine-grained. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE

Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA

Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the very best in every respect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

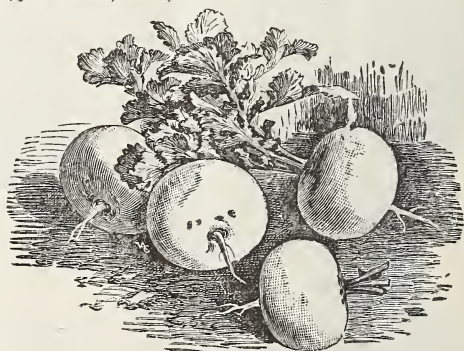
SWEET GERMAN.

Flesh white, hard and firm; partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MONARCH OR TANKARD.

This is a yellow sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine-grained, of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



Snowball Turnip.

HERBS—AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT.

Herbs, properly cared for, form an important part of the Kitchen Garden.

ANISE—An annual cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
BALM—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a grateful, fragrant smell	Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
BORAGE—Annual; in Germany the leaves are cut and dried for cucumber salad	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
CARAWAY—The seeds are used for flavoring	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
CATNIP or CATMINT—A great favorite among medical herbs	Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.
CHERVIL—Annual, used for soups and salads	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
CORIANDER—Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
DANDELION—Perennial; cultivated for spring greens, an excellent tonic	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
HOP—A popular variety of commerce	Pkt. 10c.
HOREHOUND—Perennial; used as a tonic	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
HYSSOP—A perennial with aromatic flowers and a pungent flavor	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
LAVENDER—Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
ROSEMARY—The tops only are used as a medicine	Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
RUE—Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
SAGE—Perennial; tea made from the leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1b. \$1.50
SAFFRON—Annual; the dried flowers are used for medical purposes	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
SAVORY—Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
SORREL—Broad-leaved; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
SWEET BASIL—Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
SWEET FENNEL—Perennial. Tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
SWEET MARJORAM—Biennial; the leaves are used in soups; the seeds in the manufacture of sausage	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
TARROGON—(Tansy). Perennial. A very popular French herb for making Tarragon vinegar	Pkt. 10c.
SWEET THYME—Perennial. Thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache	Pkt. 5c.
WORMWOOD—Perennial; used for medical purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish plants, in any quantity, of the varieties described below, all Idaho grown, especially for us. The plants are grown from select seed and you can depend on the plants being true to name. We exercise great care to produce strong, vigorous plants and see that they are packed properly for transportation. We advise sending by express, and the following prices DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen, or 30c per 100, postage.

EARLY CABBAGE—From seed bed; Early Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00
LATE CABBAGE—Seed bed; Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head, ready in June	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00
EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—Ready in May	Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.50
LATE CAULIFLOWER—Snowball, ready in June	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.00
TOMATOES—Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Stone and Beauty, ready May 1st from seed bed	Doz. 20c; 100 .75
PEPPERS—Ruby King, Sweet Spanish, seed bed, ready May 15th	Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.50
BGG PLANT—New York Improved, seed bed, ready June 1st	Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00
EARLY CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 10th	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25
LATE CELERY—Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready June 25th	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25
SWEET POTATOES—Yellow Jersey, Red and White Yams, ready May 15th	Per 100, \$1.00

ASK US FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

We are growing our own Summer Bedding Plants this season of the following varieties, same to be ready for shipment about May 1st. PRICES QUOTED BELOW DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. Add 8c per dozen, or 30c per hundred for postage if wanted by mail.

PANSIES—Very choice varieties, extra large	Per dozen .50
ASTERS—Crego Giant, mixed colors	Per dozen .40
Solid colors, White, Pink, Purple, Lavender	Per dozen .50
SALVIA—(Scarlet Sage). One of the most beautiful flowering plants, flowers flaming scarlet color	Per dozen .75
VERBENA—Mixed colors	Per dozen .50

ASK US FOR PRICES IN QUANTITY.

FLOWER SEEDS

Our packet seeds are all grown by the W. Atlee Burpee Co., and we feel sure you will have very satisfactory results from the planting of these seeds. Directions for planting printed on each packet. All flower seed sent prepaid, on receipt of price.

AGERATUM—Mexicanum.

Flower light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continual bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in the house in winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM—Sweet.

A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of blooms through the summer until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is made. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Dwarf White. Pkt. 5c. Saxatile Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

One of the most desirable flowers in the catalogue for its variety of colors and succession of blooms, lasting from July until

severe frost. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material in November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height 1 foot. Perennial. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA—**True Rocky Mountain Columbine**

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more than the common columbine. Color is light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true Aquilegia Coerulea. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS—Crego's Giant.

These are the most beautiful of the newer types of American branching Asters. They unite the elegant grace of the European Comet with the robust vigor and long stems of the

American Branching varieties. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter and borne on stems 12 inches or more in length, while their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. The petals of the refined and beautiful flowers are most attractively curled and twisted, resembling choice Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from 2 to 2½ feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September. All colors. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

Very double, large and beautiful flowers; with incurved petals; height 18 inches to 2 feet. Mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Centurea Cyanus.

A showy annual, of easy culture, flowering freely with a great variety of colors, in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

FREE FLOWERING BEGONIA.

The newer forms of Begonias are among the most brilliant, beautiful of flowering plants. They can be grown from seed which should be sown in February or March in pots on a surface of fine soil. Cover pot with glass and keep in warm but shaded place, taking care not to wash out the small seeds or young plants in watering. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM.

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear, and such plants should be removed. Require a deep rich soil, good culture and plenty of space to grow to perfection. Height 2 feet. Tender annual. Finest Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

BEANS—Various Colors.

Ornamental climbers for porch and trellis. Scarlet Runner, White Runner, Tricolor. Each, Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid.

CALENDULA—Officialis.

This splendid variety has large flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal, of pale straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright, deep orange. Blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July till frost. Is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form, fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height 1 foot. Hardy Annual. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS.

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—Eschscholtzia

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most brilliant flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense, bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf Convolvulus, contrasts finely with dark blue.

Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

WHITE. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

YELLOW. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower.

Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful perennials, like the Canterbury Bell and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height, 1 foot.

MEDIA—(Single Bell Flower, mixed colors). Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION.

This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. Our seed will produce a fine variety of colors with flowers of good size and substance. Height 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

GERMAN. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

MARGUERITE—The most deservedly popular flowering within a few weeks from the time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed high-scented flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA.

Stately plants with foliage of excellent growth presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, and much employed in ornamental planting. When planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, are very effective. Height 3 feet. The seeds should be cut at one of the ends about 1-16 inch and then soaked in warm water for 24 hours. Tender perennial. MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN—Ricinus.

A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance that should have a place in every garden affording the requisite space. The stalks of the plant are brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate, and strikingly elegant. Height 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. New Zanzibar, giant, a large elegant variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CENTAUREA MARGUERITE.

A sweet scented Centaurea, about as large as a medium sized carnation. It is a sprout from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about 18 inches high, the flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced in long stems. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration.

WHITE. Pkt. 5c. MIXED COLORS, Pkt. 5c.

EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The glorious and showy autumn blooming Chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame, and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seed can be sown where the plant is to stand. MIXED, Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Tall Morning Glory.

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, oz. 15c; lb. 35c; pkt. 5c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

The flowers are of immense size and strong colors. Soak seed before planting.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. Fringed. Fancy colors. Mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CONVOVULUS MAJOR—Dwarf Morning Glory

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS.

Are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and there is but one objection to their giving general satisfaction, and that is their late flowering habit. The plants require a very long time to develop, and this brings their flowering season late in the fall. The objection will not be found in our early flowering strain. Seed sown in open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants late in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall. We know of no single flower that is as handsome as the Cosmos, while for keeping qualities when cut they are unexcelled. Early Flowering. Mixed... Pkt. 10c.

COXCOMB—*Celocia Cristata*

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height 1 to 3 feet. Tender annual. **Dwarf Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.**

CYPRESS VINE—*Ipomoea Quamoclit*

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height 8 feet. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA.

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sowed early in the house and transplanted in June will bloom the first year. Height 4 to 5 feet. Half hardy perennial. **Finest Single, Mixed, pkt. 10c; Finest Double, mixed, pkt. 10c.**

COLLARETTE DAHLIA.

A distinct new race of Dahlias, that is already very popular in Europe. Grand for garden decorations, being very showy and free flowering. The blooms are somewhat similar to the single Dahlia, but each flower has a row or collar of fluted florets, surrounding the yellow stamens in the center. Colors range through shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, ruby maroon, primrose, yellow, white and cream, the lighter colors often being suffused with darker shades, while the collar is usually white or yellow. Flower freely the first year from seed. **Price per pkt. 15c; two for 25c.**

DAISY—*Bellis Perennis*.

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, with white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height, 6 inches. Tender perennial. **Longfellow, double pink, Pkt. 10c... Snowball, double white, pkt. 10c.**

THE AFRICAN "GOLDEN ORANGE" DAISY

This extremely showy annual has become a great favorite everywhere on account of its very easy culture and most beautiful flowers, which are quite unique in color and immediately attract attention. The hardy plants, of neat branching habits, grow only 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, are of a peculiarly rich glossy orange-gold. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark colored disk surrounded by a black zone. It bears its showy flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations, and continues to bloom abundantly during the entire summer. A bed in full bloom is truly a magnificent sight. **Pkt. (100 seeds) 10c.**

FEVERFEW—*Matricaria*.

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial plant growing 13 inches in height. Seed sown early in the spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double, pure white flowers, ¾-inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room. **Pkt. 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT—*Myosotis Alpestris*.

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

FOUR-O'CLOCK—*Marvel of Peru*

A handsome plant, making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July till frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or parti-colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all

three. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower.

The large brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. They come into bloom quite early and continue until cut down by heavy frosts.

PICTA LORENZIANA—New Double Gaillardia. Large, gay-colored double flowers, useful for cutting. The colors embrace sulphur, golden yellow, orange, amaranth and claret. **Pkt. 5c.**

GERANIUM—Zonale.

Probably the geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant grown. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. Propagation from seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 and 2 feet. Half hardy perennial. **Mixed, Pkt. 15c.**

GYSOPHILA.

Small, fragrant flowers, borne on long, feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. Although not belonging to the immortelle class, the flowers dry finely and are very desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot.

ELEGANS—(Angel's Breath) Delicate pink, Pkt. 5c. PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath) Pure white perennial. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS.

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits; vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage. Adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 12 feet. All kinds. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c; Dipper, pkt. 5c. Eggs, Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE.

Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from the seed as easily as the Verbena. To insure a long period of bloom seed should be sown early indoors. **Lemoines Giant, superb mixed, of our own growing, per pkt., 15c; Pkt. (1000) seeds) for 50c.**

HYACINTH BEAN—Burpee's "Daylight."

The vines grow quickly to a height of eight to ten feet, and blossom profusely from base to summit, the large spikes of pure white flowers standing out boldly from the rich, green foliage. As the flowers drop from the long spikes they are succeeded by broad, velvety, showy white pods which retain their purity and freshness of color a long time. **Per pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK.

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. Flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet. **Prize Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

JAPANESE HOP—*Humulus Japonicus*.

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA.

This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants are always of rounded or globe-like form. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender, light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers — the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows. Sow seed early in spring when trees are out in leaf. In order that plants may reach full development allow them to

stand about thirty inches apart in the row.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

SUMMER CYPRESS, or Burning Bush.

Is highly ornamental, and forms a pyramidal growth of cypress-like appearance. In autumn the foliage becomes densely carmine-red, and is often called the "Mexican Fire plant." Pkt. 5c.

LARKSPUR, PERENNIAL—Delphinium.

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of yard, also center of flower beds. We furnish seed of assorted colors. Blue, pkt. 5c.

LANTANA—French Hybrids.

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every known shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half hardy perennial. Height 3 feet. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

LINARIA—Kensilworth Ivy.

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work Pkt. 15c.

LOBELIA—Crystal Palace.

An elegant and useful class of plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate blue flowers. In bloom through the summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and the ornamental leaved plants. Pretty for baskets and vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD.

A showy plant of compact symmetrical foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark, rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers are about an inch in diameter, full double to center and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

French Double Dwarf... Pkt. 5c.

ORANGE-BALL.

Enormous double flowers of intense rich orange. Finest Fordhook grown. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTES.

Burpee-Blend of the "Finest Four."

This new blend includes the right proportion of seed of Bismarck, Goliath, Red Giant and Pearl and will delight thousands.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

MOURNING BRIDE—Scabiosa.

One of the best flowering for bouquets, plants of dwarf habit and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August until after severe frosts. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Dwarf, Double Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

MOMORDICA CHARANTIA—Balsam Pear.

Very curious climbing plant with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Annual. Height 10 feet.

Pkt. 5c.

MOONFLOWER—New Crossbred.

Of great value for the north, as it is in full bloom one month before the White-seeded. The flowers are four to six inches across, and very numerous. The foliage is of three distinct types. Per pkt., 10c.

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

This well known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations, flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. It excels for vases and baskets, also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height, 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums is very desirable for border along walk ways, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about one foot high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

NIGELLA—Love-in-a-Mist.

A showy annual with fine cut foliage and curiously formed double flowers of light blue color. The form and color render it very desirable for bouquets. Height, 1 foot.

Double, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock work and rustic baskets. Hardy half perennial. Height 6 inches. Mixed, Pkt. 20c.

PANSIES.

Next to the roses there is no other plant which enjoys such universal popularity as the Pansy. It is a favorite with all, having a larger assortment of colors than most other flowers. It is a hardy biennial; blooms continuously from spring until late in the fall, and will, if slightly covered, bring fine results the second year. No garden, however small it may be, should be without a bed of pansies.

BURPEE'S BEST GIANT-FANCY.

These largest and most beautiful of all blotched Pansies have been developed after years of close selection by a skilled market grower who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well formed expanded flowers are uniformly of the largest size and good substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender and light blue, each petal is beautifully blotched. The compact rounded plants are of sturdy habit, and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously. The seed necessarily is very expensive, but well worth all it costs. Per Pkt. (50 to 60 seeds) 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

CASSIER'S NEW GIANT ODIER PANSY.

Extra large flowers of the showy and popular Odier type, being all three or five spotted on backgrounds of rich glowing colors in many distinct shades. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA.

One of the best flowers for splendid display throughout the entire season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous blooms, adaptation for different styles of growth—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitled to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from the first of July to October. Half hardy perennial.

Double Mixed... Saved from choice double flowers, always a few come single. Pkt. 25c.

Giants of California. Produce immense large single blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, it is excellent for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decoration. Height, 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

PINKS—Dianthus.

Splendid large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts, the first, and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height, 1 foot.

Chinensis. Double China, mixed, Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant-colored Portulaca. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil and in a dry situation. If the beds have a full exposure to the sun the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect beautiful. Tender annual. Height 6 inches.

Single Mixed, Pkt. 5c; Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

POPPY—SINGLE AND DOUBLE.

A well known flower of great profusion. A grand collection of the annual varieties. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Fairy—The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand large flowers are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black and deep maroon. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

The Shirley—They are similar in every way to Wild Scarlet Field Poppy of England and the Continent, but the range of colors is so varied that scarcely two will be found alike. Pkt. 5c.

Iceland—Perennial—The delicate, fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely white, yellow and orange red flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

New Oriental Hybrid—Perennial—For brilliancy of colors there is nothing to equal these Oriental Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over 6 inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet and richest maroon-purple. One of their most dazzling qualities is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, living through winters with but little protection and increasing in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for next year. Flowers of the richest colors—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet; each petal beautifully penciled. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA.

The Salvia or Scarlet Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes, and continues in bloom in the open ground until frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and they will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

SHAMROCK.

(The National Emblem of Ireland). This popular Trefoil is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. The seed we offer is imported by us direct from Ireland. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX.

No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths etc. it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep several days after being cut, without wilting. Nothing is finer for clothing statuettes, vases, etc. Height, 10 feet. Tender perennial. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

A most useful perennial everlasting, the large sprays of small, graceful blue flowers being extremely desirable for winter decoration. Pkt. 15c.

STOCKS—Ten Weeks

Plants grow about 1 foot high, making a compact bush, covered with splendid spikes of blossoms from July till frost. The seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German grower of this flower, saved only from selected pot plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible to obtain of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Double, Mixed, pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful, and should find a place

in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyed and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of blooms, remaining a long time in blossom. A bed of Sweet William is very attractive the last of June and the first of July, at a time when but few other flowers are in blossom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches. Double, Mixed, pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

Since the advent of the Spencer Type of Sweet Peas the propagation of this beautiful flower is being indulged in by more people every year. The great number of different colors admits of our making our own selection and the work required in the growing is far more than compensated by the long period of blooms with their extremely long stems and brilliant colors. If you have never tried the Spencer Sweet Peas, begin this season by trying some of the popular varieties mentioned below. They may be grown in single or double rows, preferably in rows extending north and south.

The trench should be spaded 18 inches deep and filled with good soil, placing in the bottom a good mixture of well rotted stable manure and a mixture of ground bone nearer the surface. When ready to plant, furrow out to a depth of five or six inches, drop in the seeds quite close together and cover to a depth of about two inches. When the plants come up, thin to about three inches apart and gradually draw in the dirt around them until the trench is filled. Keep the soil moist, and a light mulching will tend to prevent the soil baking and the work required in the growing is far more than compensated by the long period of blooms with their extremely long stems and brilliant colors. If you have never tried the Spencer Sweet Peas, begin this season by trying some of the popular varieties mentioned below. They may be grown in single or double rows, preferably in rows extending north and south.

	Pkt.	Oz.
King White, the best pure white	15c	35c
White Spencer, a good white	10c	25c
Illuminator, a rich salmon pink	15c	35c
Sterling Stent, deep salmon	10c	30c
Black Knight, deep maroon	10c	25c
Othello, deep maroon	10c	25c
Countess, soft rose pink	10c	25c
Lady Evelyn Eyre, pink	10c	30c
Captain of the Blues	10c	25c
Mrs. Hardecastle Sykes, blush pink	10c	25c
Mrs. Rontzahn, Apricot pink straw	10c	25c
Dobbies' Cream	10c	25c
Asta Ohn, Soft Lavender	10c	25c
Florence Nightingale, Lavender	10c	25c
Primrose, Cream Yellow Shade	10c	25c
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, pinkish apricot on a cream ground	10c	30c

Grandiflora Variety.

Grandiflora, Mixed	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
Eckfords, Mixed	Oz. 5c.

An ounce of seed will plant about 16 feet.

SWEET SULTAN—Centura Moschata

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habits of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July to October. Height 2 feet. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA—Altum.

Climbing Black Eyed Susan.

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow or white, having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations. Height 4 feet. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

The fine variety of colors, with stripes and markings of different colors, profuse and long continued bloom.

VERBENA.

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed, and excellent for bouquets, make them one of the most desirable annuals for general culture. Grown from seed, the flowers are

quite fragrant, and they blossom stronger than from cuttings. Tender perennial.

VERBENA HYBRIDA, Mixed colors, Pkt. 5c. We furnish Verbent plants in the spring months. See list of plants.

WALLFLOWER.

The large, massive spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color—the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial. **Double, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER—*Eschschystis Lobata*. Ornamental, climbing cucumbers with cur-

ious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height 15 feet. Half hardy annual. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; Pkt. 5c.**

ZINNIA.

Fine, large flowers of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow—the flowers full double as a dahlia and remaining in bloom from July till frost. Make a fine display when grown in rows, the plants forming a dense hedge, covered with blooms. Height 2 feet. Half hardy annual. **Double, Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

NEW ZEBRA, Striped, resembling a zebra. **Pkt. 10c.**

FARM AND FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT.

THE PRICES OF ALL FIELD AND FARM SEEDS ARE THOSE RULING JANUARY 1, 1917, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. AS FAR AS POSSIBLE WE WILL FILL ALL ORDERS AT PRICES QUOTED, BUT IF MARKET VALUES WILL NOT PERMIT, WE WILL SEND ALL THAT MONEY REMITTED WILL PAY FOR. GET OUR PRICES ON QUANTITIES ON ALL FIELD AND FARM SEEDS.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

Postage at the rate of 6c per pound must be added for the first pound, and 1c each additional pound, if wanted by mail. Eight pounds of the small kernel varieties or 10 pounds of the large varieties will plant an acre.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT.

Our Idaho Yellow Dent Corn is the small cob, medium sized ear variety, maturing the earliest of any dent corn we carry. It has been grown here until fully acclimated, and may be depended on as a sure cropper.

Price—Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

MINNESOTA NO. 13.

We will carry in stock this season the Minnesota No. 13, a Yellow Dent variety, particularly adapted to this climate. This seed is pure, and purchased direct from the growers; we recommend it to those wishing to get started with pure seed. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. Ears average 8 inches in length and are usually borne two on a stock. Cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. This corn is recommended by various experiment stations. Write us for prices.

MINNESOTA NO. 23.

This is a white-capped Yellow Dent variety, developed in Minnesota, and while some object to the color, it has proved to be a good cropper for northern climates, subject to frost. Stock grows about 6 feet tall and produces a medium sized ear. Our stock is pure and came direct from the growers. Prices on application.

SILVER MINE (Dent)

We have had splendid success with this new variety of white dent corn. Stalks growing from 8 to 12 feet. Ears running from 10 to 16 inches long. A splendid variety for ensilage. Has fully matured for the past 4 years. This corn is worthy a trial. Prices on application.

IDAHO WHITE FLINT.

This standard variety of White Flint Corn has been grown for us in Idaho for the past six years, and produces a good-sized, well-filled ear from 12 to 16 inches in length, and at times three ears to the stalk. A sure cropper for any section of Idaho.

Price, 1b., 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

(Ninety days). A valuable variety of the north; matures early. Planted as late as July 4th, it has matured by October 1st. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rows; kernels closely set; light orange color. Stalks 6 to 8 feet. Ask for prices.

IDAHO YELLOW FLINT.

This stock has been grown for us for the past six years, is a heavy yielder and fully matures in 80 to 90 days.

Price, 1b. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

GRAIN

Postage, 8c per pound extra.

SPRING WHEAT.

Sow 100 to 120 lbs. per acre.

We give special attention to our grain, procuring from reliable growers who select for seed. We cannot guarantee purity on any grain, but assure you it will be the best obtainable. Our process for cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks, we charge 40c each extra. Price, for all varieties, except where noted, 5 lbs. for 25c. For larger quantity, ask for our latest price list, sent free.

MARQUIS WHEAT.

The wheat that will lead all others in Idaho. Our seed stock was shipped direct from Canada by us, was sowed May 10th and harvested August 19th, yielding 45 bushels per acre. Grades No. 1 Hard for milling purposes. Kernels hard and flinty, a little darker than the Red Eye, and more plump. Our field was carefully inspected by us personally, and we offer you as near a perfect strain as is obtainable. Start your crop right. Sample on request.

Price—5c per lb. Special price on quantities. We carry in stock re-cleaned wheat of the different varieties, and would be pleased to quote you on request, in quantities to suit.

BARLEY.

Sow 80 to 100 pounds per acre.

Prices on application.

NAKED BEARDLESS OR WHITE HULL-LESS—This is decidedly distinct from the malt-ing variety, having no beard and shelling its hull same as wheat. In fact, some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. As there is a species of Naked Barley which has a beard, be sure to get the light colored barley if you want the beardless. On account of its rank growth, it requires less to sow an acre.

BLUE BALLED OR NAKED BARLEY—This shells out like wheat, is the heaviest yielder of all barley, and as good a feed.

EARLY BLACK (70 day) BARLEY.

This is undoubtedly the earliest of all Barley. In 70 days from the time this barley was taken out of the bin to sow, the new crop was threshed and put back in the bin. Our supply on this barley is very limited. Get us your order early.

- Prices and samples on application.

RYE.

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre. *

SPRING RYE—It is a quick growing crop which will give a good early pasture and later on a good cutting of hay or a grand crop of grain. Please note that in ordering spring rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye but make no guarantee for same.

Prices on request.

FALL OR WINTER—It is a good crop for early fall or spring pasture, as it keeps green a long time in the fall and starts growing again as soon as the weather gets a little warm. Does well in any kind of soil. There is always a good market for good fall rye for seeding purposes. Prices upon request.

OATS.

We carry in stock re-cleaned oats suitable for seed. Write us for prices and variety wanted.

GRASS SEED

The laws of Idaho are very strict with reference to sale of seeds containing noxious weeds. We give this department our personal attention, selecting only such seeds as pass the pure seed law, and your orders will be filled with strictly first class seed of good germination. We are unable to quote prices covering the season owing to fluctuation of prices, and we ask you to write us for quantity prices.

Fifty pounds may be sent by parcels post, in one package, at the rate of 5c for first pound and 1c per pound for each additional pound, up to and including the second zone. Inquire of postmaster for other zones.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

This plant is too well known in this state to require description, being especially adapted to our soil and climatic conditions. The large long roots penetrate deep into the soil and gather nitrogen, thus increasing the fertility to the highest point. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Price, 1 lb. 30c. Ask for quantity price.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.

Trifolium Hybridum.

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. Does not winter kill, stands alike drouth or wet. One of the hardiest varieties known, it is perennial and a great favorite with bee-keepers, as its flowers have a sweet and agreeable odor and afford excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Per lb. 35c.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

An annual variety in common use in Italy and South France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country in Virginia, and we find it does well in our western states. It is meeting with favor in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the red clover and for that reason more desirable. Immense yielder of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting, and continues to do so until frost. Height 1 foot; roots nearly black; blossoms long and deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 30c.

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER.

Melilotus Alba.

Tall shrub plant. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, with branches whose extremes bear abundant small white, extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. The best plant to

grow as a soil renovator. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Ten pounds will sow an acre. Per lb. 30c.

RED CLOVER—*Trifolium Pratense*

Regarded as the most important of the whole genus for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage, but also as a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful tap roots, which in decaying add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay, and can be cut twice a year. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 35c. Ask for prices in quantities.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEAVINE CLOVER.

Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Forage, flower and stem much darker than common red clover; ripens later than the latter, about the same time timothy, red top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 40c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—*Trifolium Repense*.

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pastures 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Fancy, 75c; Choice, suitable for pasture 1 lb. 45c.

GRASS FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES.

Postage 5c per lb. and 1c each additional lb.

Ask for prices on quantities.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa Compressa*.

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color, and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils, and makes very satisfactory lawns. It has somewhat of a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

The Great American Grass. The standard for lawns. Our "Idaho Tested Seeds" grade is purest obtainable. The old standard grass for pasture as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. Sow about 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre for meadows; for lawns, 120 to 150 pounds to the acre. Our "Idaho Tested Seeds" grade of Blue Grass is put up in sealed packages. Ask for "Idaho Tested Seeds."

1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—*Agrostis Stolonifera*

Especially recommended for lawns at country homes where depending on irrigation. It flourishes with but little moisture. Also good on terraces and sloping ground. Lb. 50c.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Lolium Perenne.

While this has long been esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quickly and withstands drouth reasonably well. For pasture sow in the spring, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 60 to 70 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 25c.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE

GRASS—Festuca Pratensis

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grass. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c.

TALL MEADOW OR EVERGREEN GRASS.

Avena Elatior

The roots of this grass descend deeply into the subsoil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in the spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly af-

ter mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 lbs. of seed to an acre. **Per lb., 35c.**

ORCHARD GRASS—*Daelylis Glomerata*

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa on average of 12 lbs. orchard to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 35c.**

TIMOTHY—*Phleum Pratenae*.

As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is generally relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses, yields more nutritive matter than any other grasses or forage plants. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb., 15c.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP—*Agrostis Vulgaris*.

A valuable grass for most soils. It is good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor gravelly soil about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. clean seed to the acre. **Per lb., 30c.**

BROMUS INERMUS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A wonderful drouth resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All kinds of stock like it. Will drive out Russian thistle, also black mustard.

This pre-eminent drouth resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plan with ability to withstand drouth. Stands intense cold equally well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in north in June, and earlier in southern states. For hog pastures a mixture of Bromus Inermus and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of the Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermus, 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 6 lbs.; Meadow Fescue 8 lbs.; Red Clover 1 or 2 lbs.

Its nature is to stool out, and thus it does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa, no grass has fulfilled the promises to our western farmers better than the Bromus Inermus. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Idaho we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 30c.**

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES.

It is a well ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late, that from the beginning of

spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best.

In the matter of preparing the soil for pasture, it is necessary to put the ground in the best condition possible to get the best results. The soil should be perfectly even after sowing the seed. You will find that cross-harrowing will be to your advantage, as it has a tendency to scatter the seed more evenly. The following mixtures will be found desirable to use for permanent pastures, as they are properly proportioned for their different uses.

We are prepared to furnish any mixture wanted, at the lowest prices, and would ask that you ask us for mixture prices, such as you may require for pasture mixtures.

FORAGE AND NON-SACCHARINE PLANTS.

Quantity price on application. Postage extra

GERMAN MILLET.

No other grass or forage has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. If sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat, after harvesting it. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb., 10c.**

EARLY FORTUNE, or Broom Corn Millet.

So called on account of the head being a panicle, as in broomcorn. Seed red and slightly larger than common millet, producing more seed and rather less foliage than Foxtail millet. Will produce seed in dry hot seasons. Said not to have the diuretic effect of Foxtail millet. **Price, 1b., 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE MILLET, or "Million Dollar Grass"

Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, is quoted as saying: "At our station it produced 60 bushels of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 21,000 pounds of good hay per acre, being superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the Soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown latter part of April, will be ready to cut for hay by middle of July. Attains a height of from 5 to 7½ feet, according to season." We cannot recommend it in the far north.

Pound, 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

NEW SIBERIA OR RUSSIAN MILLET.

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, exceeding them by far. The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and, growing much taller, that it is rust-proof, and chinch-bugs do not relish it, and being of stooling habit, requires much less seed per acre. You should try it. **Pound 15c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

TEOSINTE.

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds seed per acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, and 2 to three seeds every 12 inches in drills.

½ lb., 50c; 1b. \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils.

This new plant comes to us from California, where it has been tested and experimented with to a large extent. Lands that have hitherto been barren and worthless have been rendered productive and valuable. It can scarcely be conceived that alkali soils, coated with their salts as covered with snow, can be changed in their appearance and constituents, yet such is being accomplished most satisfactorily and with little expense by the use of Salt Bush. Already

thousands of acres of arid and alkali lands have been reclaimed by seeding them to this valuable plant. The transformation has seemingly something of the miraculous about it.

DIRECTIONS—Sow 1 lb. of seed to an acre in the spring, before a rain if possible, or irrigate well, on well pulverized soil and cover it lightly (about $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch) with a light harrow or brush, or the plants may be grown in boxes or garden bed, covering the seed lightly, and planting the seedlings where desired, when from 2 to 3 inches high, 6 or 7 feet apart. If the weather is dry when transplanting, supply a little water to each plant. **Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.25.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Brassica Napius

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months, and lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 lbs. per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sown in June, rape should be fed in August, though if the first crop is cut about 4 inches from the ground, an after-growth will be useful later. For breeding flocks a piece should be sown first week in July or later. Does well sown broadcast, otherwise in drills to cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Does well on alkali ground. Broadcast it takes 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre; in drills, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. **Per lb. 20c.**

COW KALE, or Thousand Headed Kale.

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stock men; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Government Stations. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage. Make the rows 4 feet, plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Can be set as late as July. Write for full information on planting and feeding. **Postpaid, oz. 10c.**

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM.

Early Amber, a valuable crop to grow for fodder or ensilage, as it furnishes an immense tonnage to the acre. When fed while young it makes a rapid second growth. **Postpaid, lb. 20c; write for quantity price.**

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety, which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husk thinner, corners less prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Sow 30 to 50 lbs to an acre. **Pound 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and makes superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit, only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. **Pound 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

HEMP SEED.

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in the eastern market. **Pound 15c; lbs. 75c.**

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.

The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. 90c.

WILD RICE—Zizania Aquatica.

For Planting in Duck Ponds.

For planting in duck ponds and round hunting grounds to furnish food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc. Seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams, and grows very rapidly in one to four feet of water attracting all of these birds from September on. It also purifies the water and affords a refuge for small fry from large fish. Fresh seed supplied in season. **Pound 35c.**

FLAX SEED.

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax seed can be raised where wheat is raised and where tried has brought better results for amount of labor invested than wheat. Soon as ample supply is offered there will be a greater demand. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. We have choice northern-grown seed. **Pound 15c. Write for quantity price.**

JERUSALEM CORN.

It is pronounced the best and surest grain corn for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourha or Milo Maize. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stock and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as 8 heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre.

Lb. 10c. Write for quantity price.

RED KAFFIR CORN.

This grows taller than the white; the stalks are more slender and juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields earlier than the white variety, from 100 to 120 days, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan.

Lb. 10c. Write for quantity price.

PETERITA.

Another non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drought-resisting sorghum of considerable value both for fodder and grain. It has produced a crop where Jerusalem or Kaffir corn have failed. It should be planted in hills or drills, when the ground becomes warm, as it rots easily in cold ground.. **Price Per lb. 15c... Write for quantity price.**

BROOM CORN.

Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of western farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills 3 1-2 feet apart, leaving plants 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.

This Broom Corn grows 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well; is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price.

10 lbs. \$1.00.

THE OKLAHOMA BROOM CORN.

Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable strain grown there and in the southwest. Quite distinct from all others in earliness, robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibred and is a drouth resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Seed may be left to ripen on brush without injury to latter, removing danger of heating from immature seed in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. **10 lbs. \$1.00.**

MILO MAIZE.

This is one of the sorghums similar to Kaffir Corn. Grows erect, with thick, close-jointed stalk. Height, 4 to 9 feet. Heads are very large, giving a heavy grain yield; is drouth

resistant, and succeeds on alkali soil. Plant late, when ground is warm, 3 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Pound, postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

VETCHES OR TARES—*Vicia Sativa*

(Common or Spring, Greatest Forage Plant). One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. This is a species of the pea, grown very extensively in western Oregon and Washington, especially in the Willamette Valley and on the Oregon Coast. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Vetches weigh 70 lbs. per bushel. Sow in the early spring.

Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

VETCHES—*Vicia Villosa* (Sand or Winter).

This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in the fall or early spring, and is generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice; first, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. **Per lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$20. Write for quantity price.**

PEANUTS.

The peanut is grown in this locality and does well if properly taken care of. Should be planted about April 15th, and may be in hills about 3 feet apart each way. Seed may be hulled or in pod. **Per lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.**

FIELD BEANS—WHITE NAVY

The standard white bean, of medium size. Plant in drills, so as to cultivate with a horse; 25 to 30 pounds is enough for an acre.

Pound, 20c. See market price for quantity.

Our Idaho Bean. See description on page 2.

COW PEAS.

Are really small beans of vigorous vining habit and heavy foliage, of great nutritious value, yielding five to nine tons of green feed per acre, or can be cut and cured like clover. They are great nitrogen gatherers and one of the best fertilizers when turned under. Sow two bushels per acre. Ask for prices.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Peas are a legume or nitrogen gathering plant, and should be grown more extensively in this section. They should be sown or drilled as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, thus allowing them a good start before the weather becomes hot and dry. They may be sown with a nurse crop, about 60 pounds of each, or if sown separately, 100 to 120 lbs. to the acre. In addition to enriching the ground, they are splendid stock feed, and may be harvested by machinery, or hogged off to good advantage.

If wanted for hay, they should be cut while the supply of nutriment in milk is in the vine, forming the pod, cut and cured like hay. This makes the finest of hay for dairy stock, in fact, all stock relish this hay. Be sure to plant early. Try some of these the coming season. **Price, single pound, 15c per lb., postpaid.** Get our prices in quantity.

EARLY SOJA BEANS.

Coffee Berry, also called Soy Beans.

Soja Beans are drouth-resistant; much more so than cow peas, but will not do as well as them on poor ground. The berries ripen in about 3 to 4 months from the time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and are as easily grown as other beans. One bushel of Soja Beans is at least twice as valuable as corn for feeding purposes. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee, and tastes quite similar.

Its great value to the farmer lies in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Being a rich, nitrogenous feed, it is unsurpassed as a flesh-

former, and like the clovers, is a soil improver, deriving its nitrogen from the air. Sow in drills 2 or 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants. 30 to 40 lbs. will sow one acre. Do not cover more than 1 to 1½ inches deep. **½ lb. 10c; 1b. 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs \$1.00.** See market price list for quantity.

SUDAN GRASS.

A new forage crop of great value to the west. Sudan grass was introduced into the U. S. in 1909 from Sudan, and the results were very promising that plans were immediately made for testing it out over the U. S. As a result of these tests the Department of Agriculture reports that Sudan grass will be of great value, especially in Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado and other western states that are deficient in rainfall. This grass has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, and yet does not have the one objectionable feature, that is the root stocks by which the Johnson Grass spreads from year to year and becomes a pest and a menace to surrounding fields. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like millet. The stems are very small and are rarely thicker than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully, and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as one hundred stalks from a single root. The grass yields a good crop of first-class hay; all stock relish and thrive on it.

This grass will mature in from 70 to 80 days, but should have longer time to get the best results as to tonnage. It is best grown in rows as near together as can be cultivated conveniently, in which case two or three pounds to the acre of good seed is sufficient. If sown broadcast, 15 to 25 pounds are required. Write us for prices on Sudan Grass in large or small quantity. **Price, lb. 35c.**

STOCK FOODS

We carry in stock a line of Hess & Clark's stock and poultry foods as follows:

Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 25-lb. pails, each	\$2.25
Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 12-lb. cartons, @	\$1.00
Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 7-lb. cartons, @	.65c
Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 2-lb. cartons, @	25c
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea in 3-lb. cartons, @	50c
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea in 1½-lb. cartons, @	25c
Dr. Hess' Dip & Disinfect, ½-gal. can, @	50c
Dr. Hess Roup Remedy, small size, each	25c

(POSTAGE EXTRA.)

We also carry the Conkey line of Stock Food and poultry supplies, fly knocker, etc., as follows:

Conkey's Roup Remedy, @	25c, 50c, and \$1.00
Conkey's Cholera Remedy, in	25c and 50c size
Conkey's Gape Remedy, in	50c size
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy in	25c size
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment in	25c size
Conkey's Lice Powder in	35c, 60c and \$1.00 size
Conkey's Lice Liquid, in	35c, 60c and \$1.00 size
Conkey's Laying Tonic, @	25c, 50c, and \$1.00
Conkey's Nox-icide, in	35c, 60c, and \$1.50 size
Conkey's Horse Tonic, in	\$1.00 size
Conkey's Healing Powder, in	25c and 50c size
Conkey's Colic Remedy in	50c and \$1.00 size

Ask us for quotations on Conkey Goods in Quantity, including Fly Knocker and other supplies not quoted in above list.

CLIPPER SEED CLEANER.

Every up-to-date farmer should clean his grass or field seeds before sowing. Not only will the weeds be separated from the seed, but the light seed may be blown over, thus leaving only the healthy, plump seed for sowing. We are agents for the Clipper Mill, considered the best grass seed cleaner on the market.

There are 10 screens included in the price of this mill, thus allowing you to clean any kind of grass or field seeds.

No. 1 or farm size, with 10 screens, f.o.b. Boise.

No. 2 or mill size, with 10 screens, f.o.b. Boise.

Ask for prices.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We give below a partial list of Poultry Supplies carried by us. Prices are for 100 lbs. f.o.b. Boise. Write us for quantity prices.

CHICK FEED.

In order to start the young chicks right, they should have a properly balanced ration.

The digestive apparatus of a small chick is very tender and easily irritated. All that the chick eats must be easily digested, thus causing no irritation. We carry the Holly Chick Feed, and believe the elements necessary for the proper starting of the chick is contained in this feed. Price, 100 lbs

BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH.

Is made from Blatchford's Steam Cooked Milk-Substitute and contains meat scraps, fish and bone meal, also a large variety of pure foods. It is perfectly balanced for the tender digestive organs of little chicks. Indispensable at moulting time.

Price 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs \$5.35

BLATCHFORD'S EGG MASH—THE YEAR-ROUND EGG-MAKER.

Contains just the right combination of MILK, MEAT and GRAINS carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for their complete digestion—thus supplying abundantly the surplus nourishment a hen needs for CONTINUOUS egg production—while the value of the eggs received greatly exceeds the cost of feeding.

25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.35.

GROWING FOOD.

This is the ration used to feed in order to force the chickens along, after getting too large to eat the chick feed. It may be fed to young or old chickens with good results.

Price 100 lbs., \$4.75.

SOY BEAN MEAL.

Soy Bean Meal is very high in protein, and is generally used in a mash mixture, but may be fed alone, and it is a great egg producer.

Price, 100 lbs., \$4.25.

OAT GROATS.

Is the oat with the hull removed, and is used in making various poultry mixtures.

Price, 100 lbs., \$4.50.

OIL CAKE MEAL.

This is the flax, after the oil has been removed, then ground to a meal, and it is used in poultry mixtures and for stock feed.

A valuable feed for young stock, as it tones up the system and gives the animal a good appetite.

Price, 100 lbs., \$4.75.

OYSTER SHELL.

This is the eastern shell, ground and screened used in feeding poultry.

Price, 100 lbs., \$1.75.

MEAT SCRAP.

Every poultryman uses meat in some form in feeding, and the cheapest and most convenient method is this Commercial Meat Scrap. This meat is high in protein, and specially prepared and as near odorless as it can be made.

Price, 100 lbs., \$5.00.

FISH MEAT MEAL.

This is a meat preparation made of fish, and an excellent food for poultry. It is high in protein and is highly recommended by our best poultrymen.

Price, 100 lbs., \$4.50.

GRANULATED BONE.

Many users consider it necessary to feed their hens ground bone, as it contains the elements that produce muscle and bone.

Price, 100 lbs., \$4.00.

CRYSTAL GRIT.

Crystal Grit is pure granite rock, ground and screened to the proper size, and being in-laid with mica, the edges remain sharp as long as any remains in the gizzard. Grit should be kept before the birds at all times.

Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.65.

LIMESTONE GRIT.

A ground limestone, suitable for poultry feed, containing lime.

Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.65.

CHARCOAL.

Purifies the system and wards off disease.

Price, per 50 lbs., \$2.00.

ERIE SHIPPING COOPS.

12x16x18, each, postage extra50c
22x20x22, each, postage extra75c

SEFTON LIVE CHICK BOXES

25-chick size, each, postage extra20c
50-chick size, each, postage extra25c
100-chick size, each, postage extra35c

"HUMPTY DUMPTY."

The best, the cheapest, the most convenient Egg Carrier. The "Humpty Dumpty" is light but strong, being almost indestructible. Can be folded flat for shipping empty. The most satisfactory egg carrier. Holds 12 dozen.

Weight, with fillers, 7 lbs.

Price, postpaid, 55c each.

EGG CARTONS.

These cartons are for delivery of fresh eggs to consumers. They are neat and convenient, holding one dozen eggs.

Price, postpaid, per doz. 20c; per 100, \$1.00.

LEG BANDS.

	Doz.	100
Adjustable Seal Bands, postpaid	20c	\$1.00
Adjustable Double Lock, postpaid	15c	75c
Improve Challenge, postpaid	15c	75c

PETTY POULTRY PUNCH.

Small size; can be carried in pocket; made of steel, nickel plated.

Price, each, 25c. Postpaid.

SPRAY PUMPS.

Of large variety and many sizes, ranging in price from 25c to \$8.50 each. Write us your wants.

GROMORE FERTILIZER.

For Garden, Flowers, Fields, Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Lawns, Etc.

Analysis:

Nitrogen	6 per cent
Phosphoric Acid	9 to 10 per cent
Potash	5 per cent

Gromore Fertilizer is sold in 25-pound canvas bags, and in 2 pound cartons.

One 25-lb. bag of Gromore will go over a space of your lawn 30x40 or 1200 square feet, sufficient for same. One teaspoonful will be sufficient for a melon, potato or tomato vine.

Price, 25-lb bags, f.o.b. Boise\$2.50

Price, 2-lb. cartons, each, postpaid50

CAHOON SEEDERS.

For sowing all kinds of grass seed, best machine of kind on market, as you get an even stand.

Bag will hold one bushel of seed suspended from operator's neck by straps. Seed thrown from 8 to 20 feet. Price \$4.00 postpaid.

CYCLONE HAND SEEDER.

This machine is very handy for seeding grass seeds of all kinds. Same is carried by means of strap over shoulder, and spreader revolved by means of crank.

Price \$2.00.

NEPONSET PLANT POTS.

Made of water-proof fabric, unbreakable, for transplanting or starting young plants.

Price, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch size,100, **40c**; 1000, **\$3.00**

Price, 3-inch size100, **75c**; 1000, **\$5.50**

Weight 45 lbs. per 100. Postage extra.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS.

We carry at all times a supply of seamless bags and will quote you late prices on request.

WHEAT AND OAT BAGS.

Can supply you with wheat and oat bags at the market prices. Write us when in need of bags.

WALL FOUNTAINS.

Made with removable bottom so that all parts can be easily cleansed—greatly adding to their sanitation and durability. Manufactured same grade galvanized iron in two sizes:—

No. 25-A, about $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon capacity**40c**

No. 26-A, about 1-gallon capacity**55c**

STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER.

Most simple, practical and durable jar fountain on the market. Will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jar. Made of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to become unsoldered. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed or water.

Price, postpaid **15c**

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive

compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Each box has a substantial handle so that it can be hung up anywhere. The round bottom prevents clogging and insures an ample supply of the contents at all times. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:

No. 9—3 compartments for grown birds**55c**

No. 30—1 compartments, for grown birds**80c**

NEVER-CLOG WASTE PROOF HOPPERS.

This hopper constructed so as to do away with all trouble of feed clogging, no matter how coarse. The gradual enlargement of the base, together with the jar of the fowls feeding from the trough, will force the feed downward. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron.

12 quart capacity, price each**80c**

BABY CHICK FEEDER.

This is a round feeder so constructed that the little chicks can not get into it and contaminate the feed. Cover can be removed to clean and is manufactured of galvanized iron that will not rust. Price, postpaid**20c**

SANITARY FEEDING TROUGHS.

Can be used for feed, wet mash or water.

Barred top prevents wasting of feed, and if used for water does away with the little chicks drowning. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for itself in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes.

No. 21—12 inches long **30c**

HANDY TABLE FOR PLANTERS.

	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel		Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel
Alfalfa	12-15.....	60	Emmer	50-75.....	40
Barley	60-90.....	48	Flax	30-40.....	56
Beans, drilled	50-60.....	60	Kaffir Corn, drilled	4- 6.....	56
Beans, Navy	25-30.....	60	Kaffir Corn, broadcast	25-	56
Blue Grass, Kentucky	20-25.....	14	Meadow Fescue	15-20.....	24
Brome Grass	20-25.....	14	Millet, German	25-30.....	50
Broom Corn, drilled	12-15.....	46	Oat Grass, tall	20-25.....	14
Buckwheat	40-60.....	50	Oats,	80-120.....	40
Cane, Broadcast	60-80.....	50	Onion Sets	375-400.....	32
Cane, in drills	6- 8.....	50	Orchard Grass	25-30.....	14
Clover, Alsike	8-10.....	60	Pasture Mixture	20-25.....	
Clover, Crimson	15-18.....	60	Peas, Garden	75-90.....	56
Clover, Mammoth	12-15.....	60	Potatoes	600-700.....	60
Clover, Red	10-12.....	60	Rape, broadcast	8-10.....	60
Clover, Sweet	15-18.....	60	Red Top	12-15.....	
Clover, Sweet, unhulled	25-30.....	38	Rye	60-80.....	56
Clover, White	6- 8.....	60	Rye Grass, Italian	20-25.....	24
Clover, White, for lawn	10-12.....	60	Rye Grass, Perennial	20-25.....	24
Corn, in hills	8-10.....	56	Soy Beans	20-25.....	60
Corn, for silage	25-30.....	56	Sunflower, Russian	3- 4.....	24
Corn, Sweet, drilled	12-15.....	46	Timothy	8-10.....	45
Cow Peas, broadcast	80-100.....	60	Vetch, Winter	60-	60
Cow Peas, drilled	50-60.....	60	Vetch, Spring	100-	60
			Wheat,	100-120.....	60

INDEX



Queen Incubators and Brooders

Famous for Big Hatches of
Strong Healthy Chicks that
Live and Grow



Union Seed & Fuel
Co., Boise, Idaho

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

Write for Incubator Catalog

Blatchford's Call Meal

THE COMPLETE MILK-EQUAL

Join the throng to raise robust calves free from bloat. They call your milk and get the benefit of the high creamer value.

No more scouring calves!



"Good to the last meal"

Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-lb. bags

100 pounds make 100 gallons of Complete Milk Substitute

It is absolutely the only milk substitute containing all the elements necessary for rapid and healthy growth and the only calf feed that is thoroughly adapted and prepared for absorption. Being the easiest and best, it will make your calves grow faster and quicker than any other feed.

Blatchford's Milk Mash

WILL SAVE YOUR BABY CHICKS



No more bowed throats, 1st week—or white diarrheas. Start right! Try a bag of the complete milk substitute which furnishes all kinds of young poultry the same as pure whole milk at half the cost. It is perfect blend of rice, corn, oat, flaxseed, milk and linseed, or musters furnished on its command and prices on account of their size and choice quality of meat. Five pounds will raise a chick to the size of three months.



Grows—Matures—Fattens

Contains no drugs—every bit food

Sold only in 100- and 25-lb. bags

2 1/2 lbs. in 8 weeks!

Blatchford's Lamb Meal

FOR BABY LAMBS

It is a complete equal for the ewe's milk—a steam cooked milk substitute. Because of their tender digestive organs, baby lambs always require a careful weaning. Blatchford's Lamb Meal is an ideal ration, as it nurtures them quickly and prevents scours and stutters.

Sold in 100-lb. bags



From Sow to Pasture

Wean your little pigs easily, safely and cheaply on

Blatchford's Pig Meal

From Pig-bone to Pork-side it gives big bone and solid flesh. Prevents loss of growth and vitality during the critical weaning period, and always makes the punts patch up.

Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-lb. bags

We also sell BLATCHFORD'S COLT MEAL, the perfect milk diet for colts.

Prices, F. O. B. Boise, 100 LB. BAGS, \$5.50; 50 LB. BAGS, \$2.95; 25 LB. BAGS, \$1.65.